

# El Dos Negro

Trumpet in B $\flat$  1

Paso Doble

Ecarnacion de Anaya  
Mariachi Vargas de Tecalitlan

$\text{♩} = 100$

9

18

28

37

47

56

67

*a tempo*

15

3

2

3/4

90 *rit.*

7

103

112

121

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "El Dos Negro". It consists of four staves of music, each starting with a measure number: 90, 103, 112, and 121. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first staff (90) includes a "rit." (ritardando) marking and a measure with a "7" above it, indicating a seven-measure rest. The second staff (103) continues the melodic line. The third staff (112) features some notes with accents (>). The fourth staff (121) concludes the section with a double bar line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs.

# El Dos Negro

Trumpet in B $\flat$  2

Paso Doble

Ecarnacion de Anaya  
Mariachi Vargas de Tecalitlan

$\text{♩} = 100$  1 Trompeta

The musical score is written for a single trumpet in B $\flat$  2. It is in 2/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (D major). The tempo is marked *a tempo*. The score consists of 15 measures. The first measure is a whole rest. The second measure is a whole note. The third measure is a whole note. The fourth measure is a whole note. The fifth measure is a whole note. The sixth measure is a whole note. The seventh measure is a whole note. The eighth measure is a whole note. The ninth measure is a whole note. The tenth measure is a whole note. The eleventh measure is a whole note. The twelfth measure is a whole note. The thirteenth measure is a whole note. The fourteenth measure is a whole note. The fifteenth measure is a whole note. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The tempo is marked *a tempo*.

The musical score for "The Rose Tree" is written in G major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The melody begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The first staff contains a melody starting with a quarter note G, followed by an eighth note A, a quarter note B, and a half note C. The second staff continues the melody with a quarter note D, an eighth note E, a quarter note F, and a half note G. The third staff features a quarter note A, an eighth note B, a quarter note C, and a half note D. The fourth staff concludes the melody with a quarter note E, an eighth note F, a quarter note G, and a half note A. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, as well as rests and a final double bar line.

# El Dos Negro

Violin 1

Paso Doble

Ecarnacion de Anaya  
Mariachi Vargas de Tecalitlan

$\text{♩} = 100$

16

23

31

33

4

8

126

*a tempo*

*rit.*

# El Dos Negro

Violin 2

Paso Doble

Ecarnacion de Anaya  
Mariachi Vargas de Tecalitlan

$\text{♩} = 100$

16

33

*a tempo*

4

4

*rit.*

4

8

# El Dos Negro

Violin 3

Paso Doble

Ecarnacion de Anaya  
Mariachi Vargas de Tecalitlan

$\text{♩} = 100$

16

33

*a tempo*

4

4

8

*rit.*

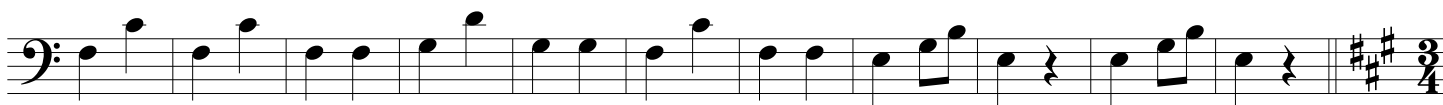
Guitarron

# El Dos Negro

Paso Doble

Ecarnacion de Anaya  
Mariachi Vargas de Tecalitlan

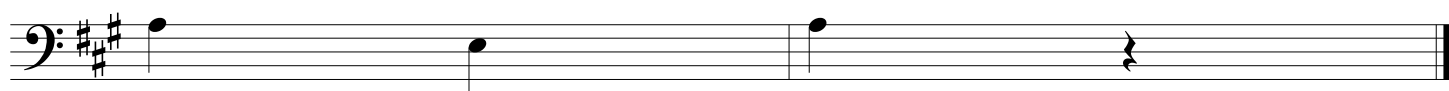
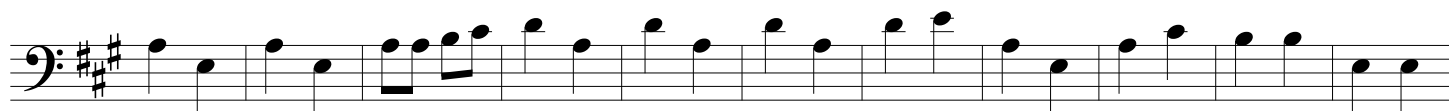
$\text{♩} = 100$



*a tempo*





*rit.*

# El Dos Negro

Vihuela

Paso Doble

Ecarnacion de Anaya  
Mariachi Vargas de Tecalitlan

F E F E F

E F E

F E

F E G C

F G F E G

C F

G F E

rit. a tempo  
A

E7

10

19

29

39

49

59

69

A

87

Musical notation for measures 87 through 96. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody consists of eighth notes, often beamed in pairs or groups of four. The bass line consists of quarter notes.

E7.

*a tempo*

A

96 *rit.* *a tempo*  
A

96 *rit.* *a tempo*  
A

E7

104

Musical notation for measures 104-110. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody consists of eighth notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the staff.

A

112

Example 112

E7

A E7

A

[illegible]